The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by The Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, opposite Postoffice.

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E. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carrier (one week) 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year) $10 00.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1871. NO. 240.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Treaty of Washington Ratified.

Bonapartists Appealing to the Ignorant Classes—Franco-Prussian Feud in Strasburg—Communist Placards in Paris, &c., &c.

Great Britain Ratifies the Treaty of Washington.

LONDON, June 28.—The *Gazette* announces that the ratifications of the treaty of Washington were exchanged on the 17th inst., and that Commissioners will shortly be named to carry the stipulations into effect. All British subjects having claims against the United States are requested to send them in within six months from the first meeting of the commissioners.

The French Elections—Contractors Accused of Malversation.

PARIS, June 28.—It is hoped that in the elections on Sunday next as many as eight of the one hundred and fifty-seven deputies to be chosen to the Assembly will be supporters of the Government.

The Bonapartists are very active in the distribution of pamphlets intended for the effect upon the elections.

A coalition of the principal Electoral Committees of Paris is considered probable.

The Khedive of Egypt has sent 100,000 francs to the orphans of the French civil war.

The moderate Republicans object to the election of Gambetta to the Assembly, as being anti-Republican.

The arrondissements of Paris, St. Denis and Sceaux have been divided into three hundred and fifty electoral sections.

In the Assembly, yesterday, Audiffret presented a report respecting the contracts made during the war, which accuse several persons of enormous malversations. The late French Consul at New York, Victor Place, is especially charged with corruption in office.

The new loan has been covered, and the subscription lists have been closed. The amount thereof has been subscribed for several times over. Even the paupers and serval hundred thieves filed their claims in the loan.

The Republican Committee, after a long discussion, has rejected, for a majority of two, the name of Gambetta as a candidate for the Assembly.

The Crown Prince of Germany to Visit England—The City of Ragusa Spoken—Smallpox in London.

LONDON, June 28.—Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, and the Crown Prince Humbertoria, of England, are expected in this country during the coming autumn, and will make a visit of some length.

The ship City of Ragusa, of New York, was spoken Monday one hundred and thirty-four miles from Cape Clear.

The deaths from small-pox in London is about 240 weekly.

Senor Maret to Remain in Office.

MADRID, June 28.—Senor Maret made explanations to the Cortes through other members of the Ministry, and will remain in office.

St. Gothard Railway Bill Approved—Bank of Rome.

FLORENCE, June 28.—The Italian Senate has approved the St. Gothard railway bill, after a sharp struggle.

The Bank of Rome has been founded, with a capital of thirty millions of lire.

The Spanish Cabinet Complications.

MADRID, June 28.—Later complications between the King, President of the Senate and Congress and members of the minority, have resulted in the announcement that Senor Moret remains in the Ministry on conditions that the Cortes agrees to the plans, only a part of all modification of which is probable.

Bonapartists Appealing to the Ignorant—Communist Placards—Franco-Prussian Feud in Strasburg.

PARIS, June 28.—The Bonapartists pamphlets are mainly addressed to and intended for effect among ignorant electors, and are to a great extent devoted to praise of imperial generosity to the Church. The Democrats are hopelessly divided. The Communists are still placarding Paris with proclamations. One secret press has been seized.

Another Franco-German feud recently broke out in Strasburg. Even women were engaged in it, and poured hot water upon their foes. Many arrests were made, and quiet restored.

Thiers has paid a visit to Marshal MacMahon. It is denied that the Chief Executive is in power forged notes of the Bank of France.

The Havre Chamber of Commerce has sent a protest to the Assembly against custom duties.

Thiers intimates that treaties with foreign powers must be modified, owing to the present altered circumstances of France.

The Committee of United Republican Journals have issued an address to the electors of the Department of Seine, declaring that the Republic is not a mere temporary experiment.

The regiment of foot guns d'armes has been disbanded.

The Suez Canal Filling Up.

PARIS, June 28.—It is reported that the Suez canal is filling up with sand and that the Porte has recommended the purchase from the company, but the Khedive refuses to buy it.

Marine News.

LONDON, June 28.—The steamship City of Dublin, from New York, touched at Queenstown, and the Donau at Southampton.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Proceedings of the State Dental Association—Educational.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 28, 1871.

The State Dental Association was called to order at nine o'clock this morning. After the reading of the minutes the second question on the programme, the treatment of exposed pulps, was taken up, and received the attention of the meeting during the forenoon and afternoon. Many fine practical demonstrations were made in the hall by Professors Atkinson, More and Taft, and what they showed by plastic handling of their subjective cases a full knowledge of the business. Dr. Taft, of Cincinnati, made a very fine operation in filling a metal crown and bicuspid. He showed by remi discuss the fourth question: Can the decay of teeth be prevented? This will occupy the time during all of to-morrow, when officers will be selected for the following year, and various other miscellaneous business transacted.

The fourth annual Exercises of the Academy of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart were held yesterday, and were highly interesting.

GREENVILLE, PA.

Dedication of the New Masonic Hall of Eureka Lodge No. 290.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENVILLE, PA., June 28, 1871.

The dedication of the Masonic Hall of Eureka Lodge No. 290, took place last night. The opening speech was made by H. M. Hamilton, Esq., of Greenville, after which an entertainment was made to the banquet hall, where a sumptuous repast was prepared by the ladies, to which ample justice was done by about three hundred persons. Speeches were then made by Col. T. Manter, of Connecticutville, and Joseph Vickers, Esq., of Greenville, who read the history of the lodge. Everything passed off pleasantly, and they closed by singing "Auld Lang Syne."

NEW CASTLE, PA.

A Brave Act—A Locomotive Engineer Saves a Little Child from Death.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 28, 1871.

As train No. 48, yesterday, engine No. 14, Engineer Neil Dougherty, was crossing Clinton bridge, on the New Castle Division of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, the engineer noticed a little child playing on the track upon the bridge. After reversing his engine the child still remained on the track, when the brave engineer ran out and jumped off the pilot of his engine, and, at the risk of his own life, saved the child from sure death.

MANSFIELD, O.

Semi-Annual Convention of the Northern Ohio Christian Association.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., June 28, 1871.

The semi-annual convention of the Northern Ohio Christian Association is now in session at this place. A goodly number of ministers and lay members are present. An interesting programme is before the body. The nature of the meeting is that of an institute, in which Bible questions, theological and practical, are discussed. It is a school of the prophets, in which all the exercises and sessions are to be subjected to review and criticism for mutual instruction in Bible knowledge. The sessions are growing in interest. The convention will close on Thursday night.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Construction Train on the Atlantic and Pacific Road Collides with a Hand-Car and Is Precipitated Down an Embankment—Two Persons Killed and a Large Number Injured.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—A construction train on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, having some fifteen laborers on it, ran into a hand-car, near Moselle, about sixty miles from here, yesterday morning. Six flat cars and all the laborers but one were precipitated down an embankment twenty feet high, falling on broken rocks which had been used for filling. George Saunders fell beneath one of the cars. Every bone in his body was broken, and he was instantly killed. Wm. Miller fell head foremost against a rock and his skull was split open. A car fell on him, pinning him to the ground, and in this position he lay half an hour, the blood spurting from a wound in the head in the forehead at every breath. He died soon after being removed. The remainder of the men were more or less injured; some of them, it is feared, fatally. On the arrival of the express train from the west the wounded were placed aboard and brought to Franklin. A number of them have families, and where surgical assistance was rendered them. The construction train was backing toward Moselle, and while rounding a curve ran into a hand car belonging to a gang of section hands, under whom were four. The hand car was derived from the passengers on the express train, the railroad officials declining to give any information of the disaster.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 28, 1871.

Several members of the City Councils of Bellaire, who participated in the excursion of Monday, returned to the city at six o'clock this evening.

By Associated Press.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 28.—The Baltimore Council and prominent merchants of that city, to the number of about fifty, arrived here at six P. M. on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad from Pittsburgh. They visited here on invitation of Mayor Jeffers. The leave on the 9 o'clock train for Parkersburg. A portion of the excursionists crossed the great railroad bridge here to-day, and expressed great satisfaction at the structure.

T. C. Jenkins & Bro. Have their new coffee roasters in full operation, and will hereafter fill orders promptly.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

A change of venue has been granted in the case of Alexander Quarrier, defaulting Treasurer of the Wheeling Savings Institution, and his trial will take place at Moundsville, Marshall county, W. Va., in October.

The Trustees of the Northwestern University in Illinois have conferred the degree of L.L. D. on Phil Sheridan.

The Methodist Book Concern Committee addressed a letter on Tuesday, Dr. Carleton tendered his resignation, to take effect immediately, but the Committee refused to accept it, and passed resolutions expressing confidence in Carleton's integrity, ability and faithfulness.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stark was burned to death in Cleveland by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, Tuesday night. She blew down the chimney to extinguish the light, when the flame communicated with the gas generated in the lamp, and an explosion resulted. She was instantly enveloped in a blaze. Her husband succeeded in putting out the fire, but not until she was fatally burned. Mrs. Stark leaves four children, the youngest seven weeks old.

Charles G. Jacobs, who a few days since accused himself of murdering a man in Bryan, Texas, and delivered himself into the custody of the Chicago police, it is ascertained, is laboring under a hallucination. A dispatch has been received from the Chief of Police at Bryan, saying that no such occurrence as Jacobs describes has taken place there. The prisoner, it is ascertained, has played the same game on previous occasions. He has been discharged from custody.

Yesterday morning a young lady named Lena Vonhilliow was found dead in her bed at 254 Harrison street, Chicago. Tuesday night she undertook to kill herself with a dagger, but was prevented by some persons in the house. She then went to bed and swallowed a heavy dose of morphine. Deceased went to that city a short time since with a young man from Columbus, Ohio, where she had been a school teacher for a long time. She had a mania for the stage, and she went to Chicago expecting an engagement at the Globe Theater, but was disappointed. She was deeply grieved at the attack, and was continually quoting from Shakespeare, the Bible, etc. She was evidently a highly refined and refined young lady, and quite attractive in appearance. Her age was about twenty-one.

The annual meeting of the Rev. A. M. Collins, Republican nominee for Governor of Iowa, is being thrown from his carriage a few days since, are pretty certain to prove fatal. At last accounts he was very low.

The case of Rabbi Herseman and Dr. R. P. Reynolds against Mr. Wilkins, of Chicago, wherein they sued defendant on a claim for ninety-five dollars for nursing the former's wife, was yesterday settled without coming to trial by the defendant paying twenty dollars.

George Woodruff, the oldest trainer and driver of trotting horses in the world, was killed yesterday morning at Chelsea, Mass. The accident was he was crossing the railroad track near the Beacon Course, Boston.

A German laborer at Hamilton, O., dangerously shot himself yesterday, while demonstrating to the bystanders how Vallandigham shot himself.

Rev. E. W. Hall, pastor of the Tuesday evening elected President of Union College, Schenectady, vice Arden, resigned.

The commencement of Howard College, Boston, was largely attended yesterday. Governor Claflin was present.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1871.

EDUCATIONAL.

St. Johns College, Fordham, graduated thirteen students to-day, and conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. upon Francis Kernan, of Utica, and John McKean, of this city.

THE POLANIS

Will not sail before Monday, remaining at the Navy Yard to complete some scientific experiments aboard.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Dr. Charles D. Jackson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, and John R. Hall, formerly President of the Marine Insurance Company of this city, died yesterday.

Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, and Gen. Francis A. Walker sailed in the Wisconsin for Liverpool this afternoon.

COAL SALES.

At the monthly auction of Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company coals, 19,000 tons of Scranton coal sold at prices ranging from $6 19 to $6 45, showing a decline of about thirty cents per ton.

LL. D.

At the commencement of Columbia College to-day the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred on Rev. John Habersham Elliott, rector of St. John's Church, Cincinnati.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer City of New York, from Liverpool, has arrived.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

A suit to recover $5,000 damages was commenced to-day in the United States Circuit Court by Wm. Leach against Leonard W. Jerome and Hamilton Fish, of the Spuyten Duyvil and Morris Railroad, for being ejected from their premises.

A FIRE

Broke out this morning in a four story brick building used for manufacturing purposes, corner of Frankfort and Nassau streets, Williamsburgh. The building and contents were destroyed. The building was owned by Henry C. Richardson. The first floor was occupied by C. W. Kennedy & Co., dealers in sewing machinery; the second floor was occupied by Mott & Abbott as silk manufactory. Loss $15,000. The fourth floor was occupied by John Ashley, manufacturer of press feeders; insurance stock and machinery $7,000; insurance not ascertained.

THE GRAND FEAST PROCESSION

Of the vocal organizations, in which several Schutzen organizations participated, together with a review by the Governor and Mayor, and picnic at Jones's Woods, took place to-day. The streets along the line of March were thronged with people, and flags and decorations were displayed from numerous buildings. The procession was delayed for about eleven o'clock the procession arrived at Steinway Hall, where the Governor and Mayor, under a platform, occupied the whole frontage of Steinway Hall, which was elaborately arranged with the German national colors, and canopied by American and German flags. Above this platform was a gallery for vocal societies, and the remainder of the ladies and distinguished guests. The remainder of the hundred and fifty societies formed in front. Before the procession reached the hall rain commenced falling, and the crowd in front of the building began to disperse. The smoking was abandoned and the procession resumed the line of march, passing in review before the Governor and Mayor, who stood upon the platform which had been erected in front of Tammany Hall. Numerous banners and flags were displayed. The whole affair had much the same appearance as did the great German peace procession.

ERIE, PA.

Heavy Lubricating Oil Struck While Boring for Gas.

ERIE, PA., June 28.—This morning, while boring for gas at the well of Nr. Diming, near the Union Depot, heavy lubricating oil was struck at a depth of two hundred and fifty feet, and overflowed. There is a great deal of excitement in consequence of this discovery.

STATE POLITICS.

Franklin, Bedford and Fulton counties have instructed their Judicial conferees to support Hon. W. M. Hall for the President Judgeship, which renders his nomination certain.

The Bloomsburg *Columbian* of the 23d says: The "new departure" of a small majority in the late Democratic Convention need not necessarily alarm anybody. The same work was played by a convention that assembled at Pittsburgh in 1849, whereby the Democratic party was made to declare for Free Wilmot proviso. That action had no effect on the party or the platform adopted by the convention that followed. Such will be the fate of the present absurd departure.

Meek, of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, continues to hurl barbed shafts at the Democratic deserters. In a late issue he says: We find the following:

"We assert, and defy contradiction, that there are not one hundred Democrats in the three hundred thousand within Centre county who can be found in favor of conferring the elective franchise upon the negro."

And he closes the article with this emphatic language:

"The Democratic party, then, does not desire the negro vote.

"It spurns to him—'Hands off'

"The Democratic party ever has been and by the grace of God will continue to be—

"'THE WHITE MAN'S PARTY.'"

A Soda Lake.

[From the Reading Enterprise.]

The soda lake, recently located at Independence Rock, is one mile and a half in circumference, and it is estimated that at least sixty thousand tons of soda can be obtained from it, which at $45 a ton, or two dollars per ton or less, the freight to the railroad being estimated at twelve dollars per ton. The lake is replenished from springs which seem to rise from the bottom, and is composed of a kind of granite containing soda feldspar. The location was first found by a surveying party, and by Mr. Carnahan and all other alkaline substances. The lake is 9,130 miles distant from Rawlings, on the Union Pacific Railroad. There are doubtless in our State many deposits of soda equally as good as that mentioned, which only require the facilities of a railroad. Our prospectors will do well to keep an eye open during their travels through the country for soda, alum, borax, salt, sulphur, etc., as deposits of these minerals are likely to become very valuable at no distant day, now that the great railroad is completed.

Thirst Quenched Without Drinking.

It may not be generally known to our readers that water, even salt water, imbibed through the skin appears to quench thirst as well as fresh water taken inwardly. In illustration of this subject a correspondent has sent us the following abridged quotation from a "Narrative of Captain Kennedy's Losing His Vessel, and His Providential Search," which was noticed in *Bodsley's Annual Register* for 1769: "I cannot conclude without making mention of the great advantage I received from sea water, by washing my body in salt water and putting them on without wringing. It was considerable time before I could do this, the people comply with this method, and from seeing the good effects produced they afterward practised it twice a day of their own accord. To this discovery I look upon myself and people as the preservation of my own life and six other persons, who must have perished if it had not been put in use."

The hint was first communicated to me from the above relation by Mr. Lind, the water absorbed through the skin of the whole body carried in every respect the same effect as would have resulted from the inside of the stomach. The skin, with its fine particles, however, which remained in our clothes became corroded by the heat of the sun and that our bodies, lacerating our skins and being afterwards put on without washing, but found that by washing out these particles, and frequently wetting our clothes without wringing twice in the course of a day, the skin became well in a short time. After these operations we uniformly found that the violent drought went off, and the parched was cured in a few minutes after bathing and washing our clothes, and at the same time we found ourselves as much refreshed as if we had received some actual nourishment. Four persons in the boat who drank salt water went delirious and died; but those who avoided this and followed the above practice experienced no such symptoms.

T. C. Jenkins & Bro. Are handling all kinds of groceries.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

The Commencement Exercises Yesterday—The Alumni Entertained at a Banquet—Degrees Conferred.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 28, 1871.

Your columns gave timely notice to Pittsburgh public of a special train provided to bear out such as was interested in matters of the kind to Washington, Pa., to attend the commencement exercises of the Washington and Jefferson College, and your correspondent took a very early breakfast this (Wednesday) morning to meet the appointment. The Union Depot at seven o'clock wore a less lively aspect than was expected. Allegheny county seemed in no mood to empty itself en masse into Washington. There were some about, however, who shared with the undersigned the infatuation that had seized him for a good, old-fashioned country commencement. Has any one ever remarked that Pittsburgh has, if anything, even *too little* interest in educational occasions?

The train was in waiting, accommodating one. Some that had meant to go might have attended the University commencement of last night, for example, and so might have overslept themselves. A half-hour's delay gave forlorn hope a chance for a number of such contingency. Then we were off with three or four coaches, into which were crowded twenty or twenty-five excursionists. We picked up some reinforcements along the way, however, especially at Canonsburg, where a handsome deputation joined us to carry with them the cordial good wishes of the Jeffersonian element of the constituency of the United College. For the benefit of far off readers, it may be well to explain that the reference to the good wishes aforesaid is of the nature of a sarcasm. No torpedo or other obstruction was found on the track at Canonsburg, and we were allowed to pass on as simply unworthy of even a contemptuous notice. We reached Washington in time to hear the second speech on the programme, the scientific honor oration by J. A. Kilbuck, of Mt. Pleasant, Ohio. The salutatory, in Latin and English, the second honor, had been delivered by George M. Fleming, of Fairmont, W. Va. J. A. Donahey, of Taylorstown, Pa., made some excellent hits in "Statesmen of To-day." The point of his address was in regarding the class in its geographical relations as a unit. The point of the totality of *land* in the class was stated to amount to a circumference of 361 inches. He did not venture to answer the question of the geographicals of this great reservoir. He was equally non-committal as to the statistics of the weight of brains thus taken in the heart items. Among the eighteen members, there were said to be fifteen who had formerly been lost in childhood, and of the fifteen there were but two not badly fractured. The serious turn given to the joke and its connection with the motto *Sapiendæ agenda*," was very happily conceived.

"Show but sure," by W. A. Donahoe, of McKeesport, the valedictorian, was a thoughtful and worthy effort of conservative Washington sentiment. The history of the Chartiers Valley Railroad was sketched with considerable skill.

"The art of money getting" was reduced to its principles in a very creditable effort by Ulysses S. Grant, of Erie, Pa. "Reason" was magnified and lauded, though not apotheosized, in a very thoughtful spirit, by J. F. Ray, of West Newton, Pa. J. F. Sweeney, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and J. F. Thompson, of Washington, Pa., had each very good speeches on the subjects, respectively, "Influence of Speculation in Society" and "Power of a Moral principle." R. C. Wolf, of Washington, Pa., having discussed "Physiognomy," James H. Mc-Cullough, of Erie, Pa., "Fame," and Thomas Hall, of the class, presented a good, sensible speech upon "Living for the Future," the general drift of the final form to character. He appealed to the citizens of Washington to appreciate and discharge their responsibilities with reference to his class mates. His valedictory was a model for interest and effective. In his parting words to his classmates, he referred to the fact that the class had occurred in the class during their course, those, namely, of George W. Pillow, in 1870, and of Alfred F. Johnston in 1871.

The fine band hereupon rendered Auld Lang Syne, when Rev. Dr. Scott, pastor of the Grand Locke of Masons of Ohio. A free dinner will be served in one of the public parks.

The *Pittsburgh Times* has the following: While John Fallee, of Milton township, was working among his bees, one of them stung him just behind the ear, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. The bee was known to be unfriendly from a strange fatality, the father having met his death suddenly by being struck with a limb which fell from a tree as he was passing under it. Two sons, three brothers and other members of the family have had very narrow escapes from death by accident.

The people of Marietta have the "old book" fever, and many time-worn volumes are being brought to light. The *Register* says: The oldest Bible yet received was brought to our office Tuesday, by T. Swart, Esq., "Printed at London, by Bonham Norris and John Bill, Printers to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, Anno 1629." The printing is old fashioned, very, for well executed, and the binding is of the most substantial, having wood covers, leather backs, and copper plates and corners to protect outside of the whole. The book was brought to this country by the Henton family. It has a number of names inscribed, as many of others, this:

Randel Buckley, his book:
Good people all I pray you to look:
For to look but for to understand,
That I have not got nothing else or land
For when house or land is gone or spent,
Then learning is most excellent.

The Marietta *Register* says: Wheat was cut on Wednesday, June 14th, in Washington county, this year—the earliest ever known. The yield is excellent, though the fly has injured some fields of white wheat.

The Norwalk *Reflector* says that Ansel Baker, of that township, has in his store to-day a challenger the county for a superior. In one week she yielded 98 pounds of milk; at one milking 20 pounds, and in one day 33 pounds.

The New Lisbon Coal Company are erecting twenty coke ovens at Robbins' Station. Several of them are already in operation.

A spike mill is being built near the Duck Creek depot at Marietta.

A son of J. W. Bertram, while distributing bills at Bellefontaine attempted to put one under a saddle-blanket, had his hand pinched by the animal wearing it, and instantly killed.

The grapes in Trumbull county, says the *Chronicle*, will hardly reach a half crop.

Isaac and Esther Boone, and Mordecai and Eliza A. Merlan have recently celebrated their golden wedding at Salem.

A short time ago a man in East Liverpool bought a blind horse from a farmer in Hancock county, West Virginia. A day or two after the horse swam the Ohio river and returned to his former home.

Get the Best.

Purchasers in the country, who are unable to visit the manufactory themselves, should be careful, in ordering crackers from their grocer, to specify Lemon & Co.'s manufacture of the Grand Duke or superior article of crackers, cakes, or biscuit, should remember to send for Marvin & Co.'s, if they cannot satisfy themselves personally at the bakery, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street. srur.

GEO. WASHINGTON was a pure patriot—he was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen, and never drank anything but Pier, Damnais & Co.'s cream ale.

PERFUMERY and toilet waters, the finest assortment of imported handkerchief extracts, orange flower and rose water for the toilet in the city. Charles Abel & Co., perfumers, 172 Wylie avenue.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Important Cabinet Meeting To-Day.

Commander Roberts Chastises the Coreans Severely—Large Number of Cannon Captured—The Utah Judgeships—Large Issue of Bonds for the Improvement of the City, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1871.

The U. S. Judgeship in Utah.

Governor Wood, of Utah, is now in the city, with a view to preventing the removal of Judges McKean and Strickland, of his Territory, against which latter serious charges relating to their administration of justice have been filed with the Attorney General. He says that the charges are mostly based on fabrications of interested Mormons, and by parties engaged in mining operations who cannot use the Judiciary as they would desire. The attention of the President will be called to these charges before he returns to Long Branch.

Base Ball.

The Olympic base ball club left here to-night, *en route* to Chicago, where they are to play the White Stockings Saturday. Brainard, the pitcher, has been excused from the Olympics by reason of insubordination. His place will be supplied by Starnes.

Worthless.

The committee of the Medical Society of this District, charged with examining into the alleged merits of cundrango, the new cancer cure, reported tonight that their investigations had convinced them of its absolute worthlessness.

Territorial Bonds.

The lower house of the Territorial Legislature here a few days since passed a bill providing for issuing bonds to the amount of nearly five million dollars, for the purpose of improving the city. Among the items of the old government was an outstanding debt of about seven millions, which the present legislature also has to provide for. The assessed valuation of property in the city is only seventy-six millions, and these schemes would cover about sixteen per cent. of the entire amount. The bill, which is now under discussion in the lower house, but was finally passed by a small majority. It is now pending in the upper branch, with a prospect of being defeated. Property holders have taken the alarm, and will compel action by means of a call for a meeting to protest against the passage of the bill. The call will be signed by such well known citizens as Corcoran and Riggs.

The President

Arrived here to-day, accompanied by Horace Porter and Fred. Grant. At the White House was at once besieged with office-seekers and others desirous of interviewing the President. The first one to gain admission was Postmaster Key, who had a consultation with the President for about one hour.

Corean Affair.

Commodore Rodgers's dispatch as to the further operations of the fleet in Chinese waters was sent over from the Navy Department, and its reading attracted quite a number for a short time. It is now well understood that the Cabinet to-morrow will hold a protracted session to dispose of various important measures now pending. Among these are the Boutwell-Pleasanton difficulty, the Corean matter and how operations are to be pursued by the Civil Service Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, June 28.

COMMANDER ROGERS PUNISHES THE COREANS.

The following was received at the Navy Department this afternoon:

CHEFOO, June 23, 1871.

To the Secretary of the Navy:

After a day's bombarding for their treacherous attack, on the 10th, we landed on Kang Noo and took and destroyed the forts on the 11th. On the 12th we took another fort and then stormed and captured the stronghold. Five forts destroyed. Guns captured, which defended them are reported as numbering 15,000. There was no opposite hand to hand fighting at the citadel. The ordinance was destroyed, 481 pieces, principally small brass pieces, very many small arms, 5 fifty foot brass flags, and one thirty inches wide, around the citadel. We had three killed. They were the gallant Lieutenant Hugh W. Wilson, of Baltimore, killed with a bullet and spear; Jenkins, Paymaster, and Seaman Bertholf, of Boston. Our nine wounded are all out of danger and doing well.

(Signed) JOHN ROGERS,
Commander U. S. N.

PATENT LIFE PRESERVING APPARATUS.

The Board of Inspectors of Steam Vessels of Steamboats has carefully examined the great number of inventions that have been submitted. Most of the committees have submitted partial reports on the various inventions, but have been withheld pending the rejection of some and a further consideration of others by the full Board. While the Inspectors shall ready to recommend those devices that would contribute to the safety of the traveling public, they are also of the opinion that the interests of steamboat owners should in some degree be protected, and it is their purpose to impress upon the inventors the propriety of adopting a thousand-dollar limit, which appears to be the usual limit in the lobby which now surrounds it. Several low-priced devices have been presented to the Board for action upon, but it is doubtful if any of them will be recommended for adoption by the Board. In deciding upon the merits of the various devices, it will be well to adopt a rule that, while many kinds may be used, no one should be adopted that will sink when full of cork. Similar rules prescribing a standard will be given by the Board of Supervising Inspectors. It is not the Board is inclined to regulate such matters by requiring a certain standard of excellence in the apparatus, but rather by requiring that the apparatus must be used to the exclusion of others equally as good.

THE INDEBTEDNESS OF EX-COLLECTORS.

Of the amount due the government by ex-Collectors there is due from Collectors appointed by President Johnson, $1,000,000; appointed by President Grant, $548,582; appointed by President Grant (to-day), $6,581.

THE PRESIDENT

Returned this morning and was early at the Executive Mansion, where he was engaged in the correspondence accumulated during his absence. He will remain at the residence of Secretary Robeson while in Washington. He expects to leave for Long Branch to-morrow night.

A CABINET MEETING

Will be held to-morrow, when all the members will probably be present.

SENATOR SCOTT,

Of Pennsylvania had an interview with the President during the forenoon.

JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Horace Capron, Commissioner of Agriculture, to-day tendered the President his resignation, which takes effect the first of August. This is in accordance with a contract entered into two months ago with the Japanese government, whereby the Commission sent to this country for the purpose of introducing and developing in that kingdom the agricultural resources of the United States. Mr. Capron is empowered to procure models of agricultural and industrial machinery, even to the silkworm and its mulberry tree, and has already left for Japan with a number of skilled engineers and other members of a corps of scientific men. The principal object of the mission is preliminary to possible operations still more extensive, and is regarded by the President and others as of great importance both to Japan and this country.

THE GRAND JUBILEE SHOT SERIES.

Governor Hoffman and Commodore Stockton arrived here yesterday, and to-day had an interview with the President. He states that there is no grounds for the charges against United States Judges McKean and Strickland. The latter will be here in a few days. General Grover, but they are made in the interest of Mormon influence, and for the purpose of breaking up operations who cannot use these Judges as they desire.

BRITISH INSTRUCTIONS IN REFERENCE TO THE FISHERIES.

It is understood that Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, has informed the Secretary of State that as far as the action of Her Majesty's Naval officers or those of the Canadian Government are concerned, there is no cause for any citizen of the United States to complain. It is now said that the fisheries in the neighborhood of the British provinces, so long as they do not disregard the laws upon the subject still in force; that the British Government is disposed to allow the fishermen to pursue their calling. The Government at Washington, however, is not disposed to allow the fishermen to pursue their calling. The Government at Washington, however, is not disposed to allow the fishermen to pursue their calling. The Government at Washington, however, is not disposed to allow the fishermen to pursue their calling.

OHIO NEWS.

A very large camp-meeting will be held near Canton on the 15th of August.

An Ashtabula county paper says that oil in sufficient quantities to warrant its being sent to market has been struck on the farm of Elisha Farnham, on South Ridge in that county.

Sam Coventry, 88, died very suddenly at New Philadelphia on the 17th inst. He had been a resident of the village for more than half a century, and had cultivated the peroral.

The Mansfield *Shield* says John Bailey, aged about twenty-five years, living near Olivesburg, was stung by a hornet here on his neck, on Monday, 19th, and died in fifteen minutes thereafter.

A man in Canton threw a poisoned piece of meat into his neighbor's yard to poison an offensive dog, but his own child getting hold of it ate it, and was terribly poisoned, from which by timely action it recovered.

Jacob Hasewalt, a pioneer of Perry township, Richland county, died last week, aged nineteen years. He was an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was highly respected by all as a peaceful and honest citizen.

Mr. J. Metcalf, living near Shelby, committed suicide by shooting himself with a shot gun through the heart. Domestic troubles of his own and of his neighbors, it is said, arising out of village affairs, caused by his own marital infidelity, are assigned as the cause.

Horace Greeley is to deliver an address at Akron on the 4th of July, on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of Buchtel College. The ceremonies are to be under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Ohio. A free dinner will be served in one of the public parks.

The *Akron Times* has the following: While John Fallee, of Milton township, was working among his bees, one of them stung him just behind the ear, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. There was known to be anything from a strange fatality, the father having met his death suddenly by being struck with a limb which fell from a tree as he was passing under it. Two sons, three brothers and other members of the family have had very narrow escapes from death by accident.

The people of Marietta have the "old book" fever, and many time-worn volumes are being brought to light. The *Register* says: The oldest Bible yet received was brought to our office Tuesday, by T. Swart, Esq., "Printed at London, by Bonham Norris and John Bill, Printers to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, Anno 1629." The printing is old fashioned, very, for well executed, and the binding is of the most substantial, having wood covers, leather backs, and copper plates and corners to protect outside of the whole. The book was brought to this country by the Henton family. It has a number of names inscribed, as many of others, this:

Randel Buckley, his book:
Good people all I pray you to look:
For to look but for to understand,
That I have not got nothing else or land
For when house or land is gone or spent,
Then learning is most excellent.

The Marietta *Register* says: Wheat was cut on Wednesday, June 14th, in Washington county, this year—the earliest ever known. The yield is excellent, though the fly has injured some fields of white wheat.

The Norwalk *Reflector* says that Ansel Baker, of that township, has in his store to-day a challenger the county for a superior. In one week she yielded 98 pounds of milk; at one milking 20 pounds, and in one day 33 pounds.

The New Lisbon Coal Company are erecting twenty coke ovens at Robbins' Station. Several of them are already in operation.

Mr. John T. Fourt, a resident of Baltimore, was before United States Commissioner Gamble yesterday upon a charge of having counterfeit money in his possession, preferred by D. R. Ezy, who alleged that the defendant showed him a roll of counterfeit notes amounting to $1,500, perhaps, and that an offer was made to sell at the rate of forty cents on the dollar. The Commissioner ascertained facts in reference to the character of Mr. Fourt, and the present engaged in business in Allegheny, being agent of a patent wash boiler, and being satisfied that no felony had been committed, dismissed after a hearing. Ezy, the prosecutor, is now in jail on three charges of forgery, and there is no doubt the charge preferred against Mr. Fourt was trumped up. The Commissioner thought so at least when he discharged him.

Eleventh Ward Mission.

At the late meeting of the Presbytery of Monongahela, held in Dr. Grier's Church, Robinson's Run, the Eleventh Ward United Presbyterian Mission was taken under care of Presbytery, and Mr. W. H. Knox appointed to take charge of it.

The following scale of supplies has been made out for the months of July and the first Sabbath in August:

First Sabbath of July, Rev. J. R. Kerr; second Sabbath of July, Rev. Wm. Coleman; third Sabbath of July, Rev. W. H. Andrew; fourth Sabbath of July, Rev. J. S. Sands; fifth Sabbath of July, Rev. G. A. Lee Robinson; first Sabbath of August, Rev. J. G. Reid.

Services are held every Sabbath evening in the Moorhead public school house, Granville street, Eleventh ward, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

NO CLASS system at the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth streets.

SPEECH

OF

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,

President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Delivered at the Banquet Given by the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh to Their Guests from Baltimore, at City Hall, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday Evening, June 27, 1871.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN: Can so great a corporation as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have made a mistake? That Company has claimed to represent and control Pennsylvania, and from it all for the transportation of petroleum will command an immense additional trade for Pittsburgh, and carry it to Baltimore, notwithstanding the oils required, the mysteries and manipulations of the Pennsylvania Railroad. [Cheers.]

Mr. President, I desire to offer my full proper respect to the great power and capacity of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but have not our people the most positive cause for complaint against the extraordinary means reported to be brought through the pleasant village the company will proceed to the beautiful sugar grove on the opposite side of the river from the town, where a large platform will be prepared for the use of all who desire to "trip the light fantastic toe." Speaking, dancing, &c. will be the order of the day.

It is stated that a glass factory is about to be established at Columbus, Ohio, and that active operations will shortly be commenced. The capital stock is to be $50,000, and more than double that amount has already been offered by citizens of the place. It is intended that for the first year the establishment shall be devoted to the manufacture of window glass, giving employment to about sixty hands. It is also stated that a company of Pittsburgh gentlemen, originally designing to inaugurate such an enterprise in Steubenville, have favorable considered overtures from Columbus, and it is expected that all departments of the glass business will be in operation in that city within a few months.

The Baltimoreans express themselves as highly delighted with the manner in which

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GELFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Sheriff.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
B. FI. ACK, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNIGLE, Chartiers.

TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.

SURVEYOR,
ROBERT CLEGHORN, Patton.

POOR DIRECTOR,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

A REVOLT against Tammany has been detected in New York in which the strong men of the party, outside the city, are engaged. A recent conference was held in Albany to organize against TWEED & Co., with the support of SEYMOUR, CHURCH, and an array of old war-horses like them. The object is said to be to bring out Judge SANFORD E. CHURCH in opposition to HOFFMAN. In the last Democratic National Convention he received the compliment of New York's vote, and his friends appear determined to strive for something better than a compliment next time.

AND now the Philadelphia Exchange takes up the cudgels against the proposed lease of the New Jersey Railroad by the Pennsylvania Central. This body have solemnly resolved on the subject: First, That the Pennsylvania Railroad "owes its existence to the capital contributed by Philadelphia." Second, That just at the moment when Philadelphia has "largely provided the means for building first-class steamships to co-operate with the road" for the European trade, the road knocks the thing in the head by entering in the New Jersey project. The remaining deliverance we give unabridged as follows:

Whereas, We cannot reasonably be expected to witness with indifference projects for hurrying produce and other freight through our city to aid others at our own expense; therefore,

Resolved, That we regard the lease of the New Jersey Roads, and the proposed expenditure at Harsimus Cove, as at variance with the purpose for which the Pennsylvania Railroad was built, and inconsistent with the welfare of the steamship enterprise in which she is a partner with our citizens.

Resolved, That we construct the movement of all honorable means for the defeat of a project which can do us no good, but threatens us with much injury.

It is entirely certain that the Philadelphians don't feel as good as they did about the Pennsylvania Railroad or their own prospects.

OUR cable telegrams report the official announcement of the ratification of the High Commission treaty by the British Government. Although not the shadow of a doubt was entertained in this country respecting the result, the intelligence will none the less be cordially welcomed by all classes of our people. Every right thinking man of both countries must rejoice to know that all causes of misunderstanding, jealousy and bitterness are at last completely removed out of the way. It is evident that England is sincerely desirous of cultivating friendly relations with the United States; and if an element of selfishness is mingled with her regard, we cannot blame her, for we, also, have been equally careful to foster and promote our own interests. But we are bone of her bone and flesh of her flesh, and war between us would set back the civilization and progress of the whole world. It is a grand treaty, filled with noble prophecies of a better future, and rendering possible a new order of humanity, a new answer to the anthem "Peace on Earth." If, after this pacific solution of the gravest complications which could arise between two proud and self-reliant nations, other peoples shall choose rather to follow their insane game of war, at least our skirts will be clear.

FROM all parts of the Catholic world come reports of the celebration of the Pope's jubilee. Superintended by persons who thoroughly understand the art of impressing the senses, the ceremonies, processions and exhibitions of various kinds, deemed appropriate to the occasion, appear to have been exceedingly elaborate. In connection with this celebration one of the most obvious reflections is the entire freedom from disturbance or interruption of any sort with which the jubilee was commemorated in the United States in contrast with the riots provoked by the occasion in old Catholic countries. In different parts of Spain, Belgium and Italy the Catholic displays were more or less disturbed by tumultuous demonstrations on the part of the multitude. In some instances the last extremes of violence were prevented only by the intervention of police and soldiers. In Belgium, where the influence of the Catholic Church is so freely and fully put forth, the signs of popular hostility appear to have been especially flagrant. In the United States, on the contrary, the church of a small minority, largely of foreign birth, celebrated the jubilee everywhere without the slightest interruption. Though many reasons might be assigned for the difference, it is sufficient to refer it to the influence of intelligence in connection with the operation of religious and civil liberty.

OUR Philadelphia friends do not appear to be at all disheartened in view of past reverses or present prospects of an indifferent sort. The new warehousing company with a subscribed capital of two millions have commenced operations. One million is to be employed in purchasing property and constructing elevators, warehouses, docks, piers, and the other million held as working capital, an arrangement which will no doubt make the business extremely easy to manage, if not profitable to the subscribers. The location of the grain elevator is as yet a mystery, but, as though the secret were too good to be kept, a city paper intimates that it will be somewhere on the Schuylkill. It is interesting to know that "there will be bonded warehouses for foreign goods, and these will have to be erected in conjunction with great piers and docks on the Delaware front of the city, somewhere between the navy yard and Greenwich Point, convenient to the Liverpool steamers and other foreign vessels arriving in the river." This is sufficiently rosy, and it is to be hoped that there will be no changing of color. We have seldom witnessed better pluck on paper than the following from the *North American*:

"Whether the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall have a fertilizing or a blighting influence, the determination of our capitalists is to have the terminus here at Philadelphia provided on the largest possible scale with all facilities for commerce. Others are left to look out for their own interests. Our duty is to look sharply after ours, and that is what we are at. The improvements at Harsimus Cove cannot be made in less than three years, and ours will not take a year to build. We have the money in hand and the plans agreed upon, and are not going to let the grass grow under our feet. The feeling is the same resolute one that forced the success of the Liverpool steamship subscription. Those who thought that movement exhaustive may see now whether it was so."

GALLANT PHIL. SHERIDAN has been breveted Doctor of Laws by the Northwestern University of Illinois. Now the question arises whether he can accept it. The Constitution wisely erects a barrier against those odious personal distinctions which arise from, and originate aristocracies in other countries, by declaring that no title of nobility shall be granted by the United States. How this will affect the matter in question, or whether the said brevet really constitutes a "title of nobility," we leave to the lawyers to decide. In foreign countries knighthood is conferred by the touch of a monarch's sword. Here, it seems, the distinction resides in a sheepskin parchment on which are engrossed certain Latin words. Lieutenant General PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, L. L. D. If the matter is intended for a joke it is without question the richest jest of the season, and will be so understood by the distinguished soldier who is made the subject of the pleasantry; but if the degree has actually and in good faith been conferred, we think that the remarkable perspicacity of the faculty of the university in question demands that they also shall be dubbed with an honorary mark of public regard, the precise nature of which discriminating people will at once discern. General SHERIDAN has deserved well of his country and been the recipient of many honors, but we doubt whether he will be at all pleased to have an L. L. D. clattering after his name like a salvo at his heels. Doctor of Laws! O sapient Board of Trustees, is not SHERIDAN a graduate of our bloodiest battle fields? Well? *"Inter arma silent leges."* Doctor of Laws!

THINGS IN ROME.

Some of the late cable dispatches from Italy are decidedly unsatisfactory, not to say mystifying. Thus, yesterday, under date of June 27th, we were told that VICTOR EMANUEL will go to Rome and will not go to Rome. We were also told that October the first is the time now fixed for the transfer of the Capital from Florence to Rome, and that "in diplomatic circles it is believed that the transfer will not take place at all." Certainly the cable's voice is odd. It may not be impossible to account for these conflicting statements. Unable to prevent the inevitable, the Papalini are doing all they can do to postpone it. Somewhat seems to them gained by keeping up a state of uncertainty regarding a measure which fills them with disgust and abhorrence. All accounts agree in representing them as still hopeful of foreign interposition, and it will be possible to indulge these pleasing anticipations so long as the establishment of the Italian Capital in Rome is not an accomplished fact. Something is also still expected by the ultra-montanes from the alleged disposition of the King. He is old and in feeble health, and is believed by many to be superstitious, alarmed at the antagonistic position in which he stands towards the Holy Father, and anxious for reconciliation with him. The Papists represent even the heir apparent, Prince HUMBERT, as troubled in mind by the same fears which disturb the peace of his father. A gentleman well known in Western Pennsylvania, who is or was lately in Rome, flatly denies all these statements, giving good reasons why he thinks them false. Writing in Rome, he says:

"Prince Humbert and family are here; and not only here, but here residing in the Palazzo Pontifico on the Quirinal. This palace is the old home of the temporal power in Rome, and having assumed the temporal government, the King very properly takes up his abode in the royal secular pavilion. Through this palace we took a walk the other day, and we saw evidence of what we had heard, that the whole palace had been refurnished. The pictures of the Pope have been sent to him across the Tiber, and the Pope's arms, etc., have been painted out from the ceiling, and those of the nation substituted. So it is evident that the government has come to Rome to stay."

The same correspondent mentions a number of facts falling under his own observation, which illustrate the character and spirit of Prince HUMBERT. Evidently any hopes which the adherents of the Pope are founding upon the Prince's devotion to the church are fallacious. For one thing, he makes no secret of his desire that Protestants shall build churches and found schools in Rome. Several Sunday Schools are already in full operation.

THE confirmation by stockholders of the contract made with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad by the New Jersey roads and the Raritan and Delaware canal, for the lease of the latter to the former corporation, is being vigorously resisted by the holders of the minority shares, and other interests opposed to the policy in question. The case will also shortly be argued before the Chancellor of the State of New Jersey, on an application for a perpetual injunction to restrain the directors from making the said lease, without first obtaining the consent of all the stockholders. It is claimed by the applicants that no departure from the original contract as expressed in the charter, is valid, which does not receive the sanction of each holder of shares, and that not even an act of the Legislature can deprive him of this right, or obviate the necessity of obtaining his consent. The Legislature of New Jersey passed an act authorizing the lease in question, provided that the owners of two-thirds of the shares of the above Companies approve the contract. Of the New Jersey Railroad Company, the holders of 50,000 of the 70,000 shares have authorized the lease, which is more than the required number. Out of 58,500 Camden and Amboy shares, 30,900 have approved the policy, while in the Canal Company the committe have procured signatures representing 36,000 out of 38,000 shares. This leaves 8,000 shares from both companies to make up the required two-thirds vote, and it is believed that these will yet be secured. If, however, it should be decided that the consolidation is unconstitutional, as claimed, the only course left for the companies to pursue, will be to purchase the contesting stock at whatever prices the holders are willing to sell. In view of the rapidly growing tendency to concentrate the control of the principal railroads in the country in the hands of a few great corporations, the issue of this contest will be awaited with great anxiety. The question has been several times decided by the courts of the various States, that no legislation can invalidate the proprietary rights of stockholders, or take them away without just compensation or consent.

THE Democracy of Maine met in convention on Monday for the purpose of constructing a new platform and nominating State officers. So far as the resolutions relate to national politics, they are merely an echo of those of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa and other States which have preceded Maine in their selection of candidates and declaration of principles. The noticeable feature of all these platforms consists in the uniform denunciation which the resolution accepting the situation deals out regarding the means by which the amendments have been woven into the organic law of the land. In this matter the Democracy of Maine implicitly follow the example of their neighbors, proving the sincerity of their desire to "bury out of sight all dead issues," by the unqualified acceptance of the fact that slavery was destroyed and the civil and political rights of the freedmen secured. The resolutions also contain the usual clap-trap advocacy of economy and civil service reform, with the stock demands for a "strict construction" of the Constitution, and the customary outcry against "centralized Federal despotism." What probability there is that the supreme power will be "faithfully supported," and the interests and rights of the freedmen protected, should that party come into power, has already been repeatedly pointed out, while that the Republicans of Maine will consent to commit the wanton outrage

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(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

For Sale at 95 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, and the latest issue, and are secured by the finest road-bed in the country.

100 shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock for sale.

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$50,000

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

PITTSBURGH AND ORMSBY PASSENGER R. R. CO.

These Bonds are dated May 1, 1871, for Fifteen Years, with interest at 7 per cent., and are convertible at any time, at the option of the holder, into stock of the company. For sale at 90 and accrued interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 28, 1871.

The local loan market is well supplied with money, and fully prepared for all good demand upon it. The applications for loans are comparatively few, and there is a marked scarcity of good paper on the market.

—Local stocks and bonds are very firm at advanced prices. Many of our best investment stocks and bonds will soon pay their semi-annual dividends and coupons, and they are noticeably stiff in price. Allegheny Valley Lots are up to 93@93½, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Bonds are selling at 90@90½.

—Government is the most prominent point upward to-day. The new series of the 5-20s selling up to 115¾.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds of 1867	117½	117½
U. S. Bonds of 1862	113½	113½
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113½	113½
U. S. Bonds of 1865	113½	113½
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	115½	115½
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115½	115½
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115½	115½
Gold	112¾	112¾

—The stock of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company has been noticeably feverish and somewhat weak at the New York Stock Board yesterday and to-day. The *Herald* contains the following announcement: "The question which has been urged with considerable force in reference to the application made by a large number of stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, at a meeting held some time ago, for an increase of fifty per cent. in the capital stock to represent earnings, not dividend, applied to construction and equipment, seems to be definitely settled."

J. M. McCullough, the President of the road, applied to Mr. P. P. Rooney regarding the legality of the increase of stock, and received a reply which seems to put it beyond the power of the company to make any increase. Judge Rooney says: "What is commonly known as watering stock under the New York general company is wholly unauthorized by the laws of Ohio." This opinion being supported by that of Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, of Wall street, to whom some of the stockholders applied, a meeting of the Board of Directors has been held, and McCullough, the President, read the opinion of Mr. Rooney to the effect that no power existed under the charter of the company by which any increase of capital could be made for the purpose of a dividend except to represent actual net profits on hand or actually used to improve the property of the Company. The President stated that earnings applied to construction and improvement had been distilled in their stock dividend heretofore made, except the amount which at the close of the current year would not exceed $100,000. Therefore the Board could not comply with the request of stockholders. It was therefore resolved: "That no legal power exists under the charter of the Company or the laws of Ohio for the increase of fifty per cent. desired by the stockholders can be made, and that the Treasurer be directed to give such notice to stockholders."

—In reply to the recent surmises of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, that the recent wonderful stanching relative to the Lake Shore Island stock was brought about by the publication of an apparent official statement that a stock dividend of one hundred per cent. would soon be declared, the New York *Tribune* says: "Both the Lake Shore Island and Pacific Railroads is a corporation created originally by the laws of Illinois. It received no authority from the Legislature of Illinois to declare a stock dividend of one hundred per cent., or any other amount, and the Legislature is prohibited by the Constitution from granting any such authority. The public ought to be known to the dullest infidel in Wall street. The bonded debt of the Rock Island Railroad, amounting to nine millions of dollars, might be converted into stock if the Legislature should authorize such a proceeding. This debt represents capital actually invested in the road, and it would be permissible under the Constitution of Illinois to pass a law authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the road, to stand in place of debt, when the latter is actually extinguished, but it would not be permissible now to alter the stock to the extent of one dime. Anybody who bets his money on a watering operation in an Illinois railroad will be 'left' sure."

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 90 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

June 28, 1871.

	10:00 M.	11:30 M.	1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
C. & R.				
Del. Lack.				
Erie				
Reading				
Harlem				
Hudson				
Lake Shore				
Central				
Clev. & Pitts.				
Chicago				
Rock Island				
Ft. Wayne				
Ft. W. & Chicago				
Mil. & St. Paul				
Pref.				
Col. & Hocking				
Wabash				
Pref.				
Adams Ex.				
Wells F. Ex.				
Am. Ex.				
U. S. Ex.				
Gold				
Gov. 6s (coup.)				

Messrs. Brown & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	69
Philadelphia and Erie	28
Lehigh Navigation	38½
Catawissa preferred	47
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	52
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61½
North Pennsylvania Railroad	48
Camden and Amboy Railroad	128
Schuylkill Navigation	18½
Reading	58½

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 90 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), deals in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous stocks. Representing daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks "on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collaterals well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1871. }

BEESWAX.—One of the distinguished guests at the banquet last night remarked that Pittsburgh and Baltimore had been joined in the bonds of matrimony. Whether the distinguished parties contemplate a continental tour the speaker did not say. Many of the party have departed for their homes carrying with them the best wishes of our people. When Pittsburgh returns the visit won't there be a "jolly on time?" The markets remain substantially unchanged in prices from yesterday's quotations, with a fair trade demand for all leading articles reported.

The following are the receipts of leading articles of produce for the last three weeks. They will be useful for reference:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	6,023	5,060	11,083
Apples, bbls	56	282	338
Cheese, boxes	1,919	1,778	3,697
Corn, sacks	1,256	1,246	2,502
Wheat, sacks	3,008	6,576	10,427
Barley, sacks	176	600	776
Rye, sacks	404	736	1,140
Oats, sacks	6,359	6,059	11,429
Butter, pkg'sages	71	375	446
Bacon, pieces	1,000		1,000
Bacon, tierces	709	969	1,678
Dried beef, pieces	200	100	300

The following are the ruling quotations from first hands. On the outside of small lots the usual advance is charged.

APPLES.—Sales at $4 00@4 50 p bbl, the latter price for fine and fancy.

ASHES.—Sales of common at 5½@6c; refined 6½@6¾c; pearls, 8@8½c.

APPLE BUTTER.—Sales in a small way at 6@7c p gallon.

BEANS.—Sales small; white navy from store at $2 25@2 35; common $1 50 per bush.

BUTTER.—Supply good, though prices are unchanged; prime to choice Dairies; common to medium Dairies; fair Dairies; grease scarce.

BROOM CORN.—Market is dull and unchanged; sales at 6@6½c p lb.

BEESWAX.—Sales at 30c p lb.

BRAN AND POWDER.—Sales of Banner corn at 90c, $1 25; X. S. corn, $0 95; X. S. oats, $0; S. S. oats, $0 80.

CANDLES.—Sales of Star, wholesale, 12c; short weight 12c; stearine 19@20 c.

CHEESE.—Supply good; New Pennsylvania at 9@9½c; Ohio and Skimmed 7@8c.

EGGS.—Supply lighter and prices weaker. We are reported sales at 12½c for dozen of good fresh.

FEATHERS.—No change in prices to note. Sales are reported in retail lots at 60@65c p lb. The sewing are the ruling prices for feathers, viz.: Fine, Thin; sugar cured, Unscreened hogs; Sides, rubbed, Canvassed, Hocks; plain, Do; salted; Breasted Bacon, Do; Plain, Hams; Do; canvassed; Dried Beef Inside, Mess Pork, Prime; Do; Mess; Extra Prime Lard, in barrels; Do; in kegs.

CANNED GOODS.—Louisville Hominy is sold, Seaman's Phelps & Peabody's Peaches at $2 40, Pineapples $2 40; Blackberries $1 90; Strawberries $1 90; Canned tomatoes, $0 80; Canned pumpkin, $0 80; Canned succotash, $0 80; Lima beans, $0 80; Canned corn, $0 80.

CANNED APPLES.—Following are the store rates:

Peaches, 3 lb cans $2 00@2 25; 2 lb cans $1 25@1 50; Tomatoes, 3 lb cans $1 50@1 75; Whortleberries, $1 50@1 75 p can.

CHEESE.—Pittsburgh still heavy. We quote as follows: Ohio Cheddars, 12@12½c; Ohio Factory, 11½@12c; Western Reserve Double, Market bare of old.

COCOANUT MEATS.—Shoulders dull; prime sides quiet; clear do nothing; hams inactive; canvassed hams steady.

DRIED FRUIT.—We quote Peaches—quarters 10@11c; halves, 12@13c; Apples—sliced 8@8½c; peeled and Sundried 6@7c; common dull and hard to dispose of.

FEATHERS.—Sales at 70@75c for No. 1 live geese, from first hands. Jobbing sales at 75@80c.

FLOUR.—There is a more active demand, and full prices are obtainable for choice and fancy brands. Sales are ample. We quote as follows: Medium winters, $6 25@6 50; choice Wisconsins, $6 50@7 00; Spring's Minnesota, $7 25; good winters, $5 25; fancy winters, $7 50; bags, 26c less. Mill rates unchanged.

GRAIN.—The receipts are light, and until the results of the harvest are definitely known the exact values of the market will be difficult to determine. We quote good to prime red $1 40@1 45; white $1 50@1 55; Corn—Sales are in good demand. We are reported sales from first hands at 56@57c; store lots in a small way 60 cents. Oats—Demand is light, and market unchanged. Rye—No alteration in prices; we note sales of mixed car lots at 80@85c; prime yellow 90c; mixed shelled 67@70 per bushel. Barley—Sales small; nominally 80@90c. Buckwheat—There has yet been no advance on wagons, but there is no telling what a day may bring forth. Timothy Seed—Sales at $2 75@3 00 for the ruling quotations.

GREASE.—Sales of yellow at 3½c; white honey 4½c; silver grease 4½c; extra honey 5½c; lower grades steady.

HONEY.—Comb, pounded and granulated, 15@16c; dark, 12@13c; Do; in rough, 10@11c; extra C, 9@10c; C yellow 10c.

HOPS.—Sales of Orleans choice at 31½c; prime 30@c; good 29@c; fair 26c. Porto Rico—Choice, 30c; prime 28@c; good 26c.

LARD.—Sales in small way. The ruling rates are for good do; prime 10c; choice 12c.

LIQUORS.—Sales of Rye at 2½c; prime 1½c; good 1½c; extra honey 60c; lower grades steady.

LIVE STOCK.—Crushed, powdered and granulated, 9½c; coffee, 12c; B coffee, 10½c; extra C, 9½c; C yellow 10c.

MOLASSES.—Sales of Orleans choice at 51½c; prime 50@c; good 49@c; fair 46c. Porto Rico—Choice, 50c; prime 48@c; good 46c.

NAILS.—Sales of 10@20 dy at $4 25@4 50; prime 4@5 dy at $4 75@5 00; 3@4 dy at $5 25@5 50; finishing 10@20 dy at $5 50@5 75; 3@4 dy at $6 00@6 25; 2 dy at $6 50@6 75; casing 8@10 dy at $5 50@5 75; 6 dy at $6 00@6 25; 4 dy at $6 50@6 75; 3 dy at $7 00@7 25; 2 dy at $7 50@7 75; fine 8@10 dy at $6 00@6 25; 6 dy at $6 50@6 75; 4 dy at $7 00@7 25; 3 dy at $7 50@7 75; 2 dy at $8 00@8 25; 10@20 dy at $6 00@6 25; 8 dy at $6 50@6 75; 6 dy at $7 00@7 25; 4 dy at $7 50@7 75; 3 dy at $8 00@8 25; 2 dy at $8 50@8 75; 10@20 dy at $6 00@6 25; 8 dy at $6 50@6 75; 6 dy at $7 00@7 25; 4 dy at $7 50@7 75; 3 dy at $8 00@8 25; 2 dy at $8 50@8 75; 10@20 dy at $6 00@6 25; 8 dy at $6 50@6 75; 6 dy at $7 00@7 25; 4 dy at $7 50@7 75; 3 dy at $8 00@8 25; 2 dy at $8 50@8 75.

OILS.—Sales of Cleveland white, at 82@85 p bbl; Eastern 82@85 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Sales of 3@3½ per ton; rough dressed 15@16 per ton.

POTATOES.—The supply of young chickens is largely on the increase; fair sized are worth, by the coop, 60@65c; retail 65@70c per pair.

POTTERY.—Sales of stoneware, butter 9 lb; printing, straw, 12c; wrapping, rag, 4@5c; wrapping, straw, 3@4c; wrapping, hay, 2@3c; twine, 40@45c.

RAGS.—Sales from wagon at 2½@2¾ lb; from on wheel, in lots, at 2½ @ 3c.

RICE.—Sales of standard brands, in round lots, at 8@8½c; straw at the usual advance.

SALT.—Sales in a fair demand, with sales at 2½@ 2¾c.

SEEDS.—Demand limited with sales in a small way at $2 50@2 75 p bush.

SOAP.—Green mild (all weights) 10@11½c; green hard, (all weights) 9@10c; green mottled 9@10c; do curd 10@11c.

PEANUTS.—There is an active demand and sales of Virginias and Tennessee at 6@6½c p lb.

PEARLINE.—Sales small at 10@11c p lb.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.—Sales 1 lb cans $2 50; ½ lb cans $1 50; ¼ lb cans $0 75.

RAISINS.—The receipts are heavy and prices weaker; we quote at $4 @ $5 p box.

SPICES.—Sales of Pepper at 22½c p lb.

SALT.—Sales by car load at $1 60@1 65.

STARCH.—Regular sales are rendered made at 9@ 9½c.

WHISKY.—Highwines 90c; common rectified Monongahela, 92c; fine do, $1 00@1 05; fine old Rye, $1 75 per gallon; old Monongahela whisky $3 to $5 per gallon, as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } THURSDAY, June 29, 1871. }

REMARKS.—The market yesterday was decidedly dull, but to-day there is a better feeling and a disposition to hold off, whilst on the other hand holders decline making any further concessions in order to meet the views of purchasers. That was the situation of the market, and until some compromise is effected the sales will be few and far between. The following are the nominal rates:

CRUDE.

We quote: Spot 13½@13¾c; June 13½c; sellers' option till September 12½c; S. O. till October 12½c; S. O. all year 12½c; B. O. all year 12½c; Oil Creek spot $8 90; Oil City spot $8 90.

SALES:

1,000 bbls Parker's.....$5 00
5,000 bbls S. O., 60 days, on creek.....4 75
5,000 bbls S. O. all year.....12½
Sales offered at.....12½

REFINED.

The market was firmer but not active. There was a difference of opinion among dealers as regards present values. Quotations: Spot 28½c; June 28½c; July 28½c; August 28½c; September 28½c.

No sales reported.

CHESTNAUT.

Oil Barrels.—Market dull. Prices are unchanged. Sales 300 rosin barrels, on spot, delivered, at $2 00. City made barrels quotable at $1 70 each on spot, delivered.

(Western Union Telegraph Line.)

TITUSVILLE, June 28.—The market of the 27th opened fitfully and irregular, with a tendency to improve the closing prices of yesterday; during the day, however, the feeling became more settled, and prices receded, especially where at the close $5 55@5 60 was bid for 60 bbls, and $5 50 was offered for 60 bbls; 30@4 95 were the ruling figures at the close. We quote

SALES:

1,000 bbls lower creek, regular.....$4 87½
1,000 bbls lower creek, spot.....4 85
500 bbls lower creek, spot.....4 85½
1,000 bbls lower creek.....4 90
1,000 bbls lower creek.....4 95
3,000 bbls lower creek.....4 90
1,000 bbls lower creek, R. O. 90 days.....5 00
1,000 bbls Oil City, 40 gravity.....5 10

NEW YORK, June 28.—Crude market is fetched more life yesterday with a demand for refined from exporters. Prices unsettled. Sales 2,500 bbls June at 28½c; 10,000 bbls July at 28½@28¾c; 5,000 bbls August at 28½c; bills on private terms; 1,500 bbls July 28½c; and refined in bond, 1,000 bbls July at 28½c. The increase in exports for the week ending to-day reaches 1,000,000 gallons. Philadelphia dull; prices nominal.

OIL CITY, June 28.—Market quiet and extremely dull with no disposition to operate. The little spot business reported was at 8½@8¾c for crude, and ordinary gravity on lower hand, 38 held at $4 90@4 95, and 42 gravity at $5 10@5 15. Refined is quoted in package 28c.

ROCHESTER, June 28.—Market quiet and nothing doing; $4 75@4 80 the ruling figures.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 28.—Market quiet at 28½c.

TITUSVILLE, June 28.—Market slightly weaker at $5 60 on the upper creek.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Market steady; S. W. 42 gravity, 28½@28¾c; August 28½@28¾c; September 28½@29 cents; sales 500 bbls June 28½c; 500 bbls August 29c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

OIL CITY, June 28.—Market $4 95@5 00 on lower; 42 gravity at $5 10@5 15.

FAYETTE LANDING, June 28.—Market quiet and firm at $4 90@5 00.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 28.—Market very quiet; offering $4 90; bidding at $4 60; no sales yet.

TITUSVILLE, June 28.—Market $5 60@5 65.

PERKASIEVILLE, June 28.—Market quiet but firm at $5 70.

TITUSVILLE, June 28.—Market still at $5 55@5 60.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 5:00 P. M.—June 28½c; July 28½c; August 28½c; September 28½c; October 28½c; crude 14½c; sales of 1,000 bbls June 28½c; no bids August 30c.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Shipper.	Consignee.
Thos Hadley	Forsythe Oil Works	174	
Bates & C.	Forsythe Oil Works	176	
Bates & C.	Forsythe Oil Works	176	
Bates & C.	Forsythe Oil Works	176	
P Hackett	Commercial Oil Works	176	
P Hackett	Commercial Oil Works	176	
J R Barton	Commercial Oil Works	176	
J R Barton	Commercial Oil Works	176	
O'Leary & Co.	Columbia Oil Works	176	
O'Leary & Co.	Columbia Oil Works	176	
J M Guffey	Columbia Oil Works	176	
J M Guffey	Columbia Oil Works	176	

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

From—	Bbls.	Consigned to—	Bbls.
Forsythe Oil Works	176	Forsythe Oil Works	176
Forsythe Oil Works	176	Forsythe Oil Works	176
Columbia Oil Works	176	Columbia Oil Works	176
Columbia Oil Works	176	Columbia Oil Works	176
Commercial Oil Works	176	Commercial Oil Works	176
Commercial Oil Works	176	Commercial Oil Works	176
Total	1,408	Total	1,408

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

From the Philadelphia Refining Co., 200 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

From the Independent & Epons, 200 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

From Bolton & Co., 50 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Shipments of Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1871.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 500 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Diamond Oil Works, 424 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Diamond Oil Works, 500 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Independent Oil Refining Co., 225 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Independent Bros, 100 barrels to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. & J. M. Schoonberger, 32 bbls refined, to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. M. Potter, 49 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

M Kemp, 50 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Diamond Oil Co., 207 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Diamond Oil Refining Co., 225 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Independent Bros, 100 barrels to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. & J. M. Schoonberger, 32 bbls refined, to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. M. Potter, 49 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

M Kemp, 50 bbls to Warden, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Diamond Oil Co., 207 bbls oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Diamond Oil Refining Co., 225 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Independent Bros, 100 barrels to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lingleston Bros, 32 bbls refined, to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lingleston Bros, 49 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Corner, Moore & Co., 200 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Corner, Moore & Co., 313 barrels refined to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Corner, Moore & Logan, 167 barrels to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments refined for the day, bbls.....4,706

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1871. }

The arrivals to-day heavy. The bulk of the offerings consist of medium and common, less good and prime being on sale than last week. The number of buyers in attendance is not so large as the previous week. The market but moderately active, at prices about 50c lower on the common grades, while prime are selling at about the ruling figures of last week. The following are the ruling rates:

Extra Cattle, 1,400 lbs and upwards, $5 75@6 25; good to prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 40@5 60; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $5 25 to $5 30; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,100 lbs, $3 50 to $4 00; stock steers, 800 to 1,100 lbs, $4 00.

Hogs.

The arrivals light. The quality of those arriving is good. The market not so brisk as yesterday and prices about 25c lower. The following are the ruling: Extra Philadelphia, $4 70@4 85; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250, $4 40@4 50; good to prime New York, 180 to 220, $4 20@4 30.

Sheep.

The arrivals of sheep were heavy. The quality about an average of those generally on sale. Buyers are not taking hold freely, and the feeling is downward. Prices are from 50c to 75c lower than last week. The following are the quotations ruling for the different kinds and grades, as bought and sold on the market, since some sales which will give the reader an idea of the state of affairs: Good to prime, 90 to 100 lbs, $4 75@5 00; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 25@4 45; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs, $3 25 to $3 50; feed rot and scalawags, by the head, $1.

Cattle.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
19	1,400	$5 75	14	1,100	$5 25
20	1,400	$5 75	19	1,100	$5 25
19	1,400	$5 75	20

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Return of the Orleans Princes—State Dinner—Girls Arrested.

PARIS, June 28.—Gobinet goes to Berlin as diplomatic representative of France. His will probably leave to-morrow.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are expected here to-morrow. Count de Paris arrived to-day and will call on Thiers to-morrow. He has sent Estancin to Frohsdorf to make arrangements for the visit of Charrores to Paris, and fix the date when both Princes may have an interview with Thiers.

A state dinner will be given by Thiers to-morrow after the grand review at Long Champs. All the generals and colonels have been invited. Bourbaki will probably be present.

The police have arrested many girls in cafes. Two hundred were taken into custody yesterday.

Gambetta Accepts a Nomination.

HAVRE, June 28.—Gambetta has accepted a nomination to the Assembly in the Department of the Lower Seine.

Reply of King Amadeus.

MADRID, June 28.—The King, in his reply to the communication of the Ministers tendering their resignations, said he could not recognize a ministerial crisis unless it originated in the Chambers, and he requested the Ministers to again appear before the Cortes.

American Victory in Corea.

LONDON, June 28.—The British Foreign Office has received the following dispatch:

SHANGHAI, June 28.—The American expedition has gained a victory over the Coreans on King Hoo Island. The Corean stronghold was captured and destroyed. The Coreans made a desperate defense, losing five hundred killed and wounded. The loss of the Americans was an officer and two men killed and seven wounded.

Victor Emanuel's Departure for Naples and Rome.

FLORENCE, June 28.—King Victor Emanuel set out to-day on a journey to Naples and Rome. The chief authorities of the kingdom and city took leave of him at the depot. The troops were drawn up in line. Large crowds of people had assembled to witness the departure, and cheered the King as the royal train passed out.

THE KU-KLUX LAW.

Twenty-Eight Persons on Trial at Oxford, Miss., Under the Enforcement Law—They are Charged with Hanging a Negro.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—The *Avalanche's* Oxford, Miss., special to-night, says: The first important case under the Enforcement or Ku-Klux bill is now on trial here, in the United States District Court. No less than twenty-eight names figure in the indictment, all being residents for many years of Monroe county, ranging in years from eighteen to sixty. The indictments charges the defendants with conspiracy, while disguised, with forcibly taking a negro named Alexander Fago from his house, near Aberdeen, at midnight, on the 29th of March, and hanging him by the neck till dead. The trial opened last Monday, and a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was granted, and postponed to the first Monday in May, was complied with preliminaries. To-day the case commenced in earnest. A large number of witnesses were examined. The testimony will be given in full *ad nauseam* and previous good character. They present a respectable appearance, and are guarded to and from court, which is presided over by Judge R. A. Hill, by a detachment of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, sent from Memphis, who mount guard at the court house door all day. The trial excites great interest, and will probably last several days. The wife of one of the defendants was admitted to testify in behalf of her husband to-day. The following are the counsel for the defendants: Col. G. W. Wells, District Attorney of the Northern District; F. P. Jacobson, Attorney of the Southern District; W. F. Prentiss, W. W. Wilson, Col. W. L. Manning, of Hot's Springs, and C. P. Turner, of Water Valley; for the prosecution, W. F. Brock, U. S. Revenue, N. R. Reynolds, Gen. S. G. G. Holmes, J. D. Wheeler, and E. O. Sykes, of Aberdeen.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1:30 P. M.

The barometer has fallen decidedly on the Pacific coast, with increasing temperature, and it has also fallen on the Upper Lakes, the Ohio valley and the lower Mississippi valley. The area of low pressure, which existed on Tuesday evening in Upper Canada, has extended eastward to the Bay of Fundy, and the pressure has fallen southward to Key West. The temperature has fallen generally from the Ohio Valley northwestward, and risen in the Southern States. The area winds are indicated for the lower lakes have varied from northeast to south than lake St. Clair. Fresh winds from the southeast and southwest, with occasional squalls, have prevailed on the East Atlantic during the day. Fresh northwesterly winds are now reported from Port Stanley, on Lake Erie, to Cape Vincent, on Lake Ontario to Lake Michigan. Light rains have been experienced in Pennsylvania, Missouri and Arkansas.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh northwesterly winds are probable north and east of Ohio for to-night, with clearing up weather Thursday afternoon. Partially cloudy and clear weather is probable for Thursday on the upper lakes and in the Southern States. Light local rains are probable for to-night in Northern Mississippi and Tennessee.

POLITICAL.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The Democratic Convention made the following nominations this morning for city officers: Mayor—Col. Jas. S. Biddle. District Judge—Wm. Spice. City Treasurer—S. G. Fry. Comptroller—E. G. Woodward. Solicitor—Thos. J. Barger. City Solicitor—Alfred Conrad. Public and City Commissioner—Gen. Bates.

COLUMBUS, N. H., June 28.—At a meeting of the leaders of the Democratic party this evening, it was informally decided to bring charges of bribery, duress and undue influence against Senator Patterson before the Senate, which charges will suspend him until action is taken, necessitate his quitting his seat, and thus reduce the party majority. One of the charges will be that a son of the Senator has been promised a Washington city clerkship, if Mr. Patterson will withdraw from his father's position. Another meeting will be held this evening.

GOV. WESTON has made over one hundred and sixty justices of the peace he now commissions and renewals. The bill to increase the number of justices, which passed the House yesterday, was reconsidered to-day.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Gen. Harlan addressed the Republicans of Covington and Newport to-night. There was a good meeting. Gen. Wynne, Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, followed Mr. Harlan in a neat speech.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1871.

PICNIC OF THE SINGING SOCIETIES.

The visiting singing societies assembled in full force at Jones's Woods this afternoon. The weather cleared up and the festivities were of a most harmonious and agreeable character. A very large representation of German citizens of New York joined in the picnic. Altogether the affair reflects great credit both on the visiting societies and on the German societies of this city, who have had charge of the reception. The following list was announced this evening of the successful contenders for prizes offered by Conductor Theodore Eichberg, of the Saengerbund, composed altogether of Americans, Harry C. Miller, of Newark, New Jersey, prize for second class; Buffalo Liedertafel, prize for third class; Honorable Mention, first class, Philadelphia Junger Maennerchor and Baltimore Liederkranz; second class, Philadelphia Quartette club; third class, Germania of Poughkeepsie.

A CRICKET MATCH

Was begun at Hoboken, N. J., to-day, between the Philadelphia club and the 86, George, of New York. One inning only was played, with the following score: Philadelphia, 58; 86, George, 25. The play will be resumed to-morrow.

ARRIVALS.

Arrived, the steamship Australia, from Glasgow, and the steamship Paraguay, from London.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., June 28, 1871.

The Telegraph passed up to-day at 8 P. M., and the Annie Laurie at 9 P. M. The Ohio No. 4 is due down to-night, but the Keystone State is reported hard and fast aground.

Fair stationary; Weather cloudy and warm. H.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—River six feet six inches and is stationary. Weather cloudy and warm. Departed—Charmer and Palestine, Evansville. Warm and cloudy.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—Less than twenty miles in the chute and four feet four inches in the canal. Weather warm and cloudy. Departed—Idlewild, for Alaska, New Orleans. The freight of the Leonidas is being removed to-day to barges to be towed to Cairo to-night. The Fairchild will follow to-day, that the boat is a Rogegea wreck. The J. S. Neal came in from Pomeroy with a tow of salt and started back.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, June 28.—Another weather was clear nearly all day, and very hot now, but cloudying up, with indications of rain. The river has fallen four inches, with three feet ten inches in the canal, from Louisville to Cairo. Fort list: Down—Rose Hite, 8 o. m.; Eldorado, 10 p. m.; Mary Amzat, 4 P. M.; 66, 6 P. M.; Idlewild, 6 P. M.; Golden Star, 9 P. M. —Falls City, 6 A. M.; Fayette, 9 A. M.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 28.—River rising, with five feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Mollie Ragon, Evansville; Ella Hughes, Cairo. Departed—Mollie Ragon, Evansville; Ella Hughes, Cairo.

Cairo.

CAIRO, June 28.—Arrived—Quickstep, Evansville packet, 10 P. M.; Belle of Memphis, Memphis to St. Louis, 7 A. M.; Belle of Orleans, to Louisville, 7 A. M.; Argonaut No. 2, to Louisville, 7 A. M.; Lucy Walker, St. Louis, Richmond, New Orleans to St. Louis, 9 P. M.; Lois Lee, Red River to St. Louis, 9 P. M.; Jennie Lind, Vicksburg, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 8 P. M.; Indiana, Louisville to New Orleans, 6 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville to Memphis, 6 P. M. Departed—All three last-named in the evening; mercury 85.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—Arrived—Andy Johnson, Kentucky City; Cumberland, Cincinnati; Belle of Paul; City of Pekin, Peoria; Fannie Lewis, Cattlebridge, Gen. Anderson and barge, Mound City; Ad. Dubuque; H. Bekenridge, Grand Rapids; Arkansas River, Departed—Dexter, New Orleans; Andy Johnson, Kentucky City; Cumberland, St. Paul; City of Pekin, Peoria; Katie Robinson, Cincinnati. The river has risen ten inches. Weather cloudy and cool.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—Showers. Mercury 90. River stealthing. Arrived—Belle of Memphis, St. Louis. Departed—Colorado, St. Louis; Exchange, Cincinnati.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—No arrivals. Departed—F. C. Yeager, St. Louis.

Titusville Petroleum Market.

TITUSVILLE, June 28.—The *Courier* reports the petroleum market as follows:

300 bbls Petroleum Center, regardless	$4 25
200 bbls Petroleum Center, regardless	4 30
300 bbls Petroleum Center	4 30
300 bbls Bonesville, regardless	4 30
200 bbls Bonesville, 48 gravity	4 30
100 bbls Bonesville, 48 gravity	4 30
1,000 bbls Oil City, 46 gravity	3 15

There was no demand at all to-day, the market being extremely quiet, transactions light and business firm. On the upper road $4 25 was bid, but no parcels are reported at that figure. On the lower road $4 05 was the best offer, but no sales are reported at that figure. Shipments are light, and price is without change, and almost without business. Market nominal.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, June 28.—Cattle. The receipts are in excess of the demand and the market dull at declines of 25 cents per 100 pounds. Sales of 1,000 head at $5 00 @ 6 00 for inferior to extra. 19 cars, mixed, $5 75 @ 6 00; 10 cars, mixed, $5 50 @ 5 75; 10 cars, mixed, $5 25 @ 5 50; 10 cars, mixed, $5 00 @ 5 25; 10 cars, mixed, $4 75 @ 5 00; 10 cars, mixed, $4 50 @ 4 75; 10 cars, mixed, $4 25 @ 4 50; 10 cars, mixed, $4 00 @ 4 25; 10 cars, mixed, $3 75 @ 4 00; 10 cars, mixed, $3 50 @ 3 75; 10 cars, mixed, $3 25 @ 3 50; 10 cars, mixed, $3 00 @ 3 25; 10 cars, mixed, $2 75 @ 3 00; 10 cars, mixed, $2 50 @ 2 75; 10 cars, mixed, $2 25 @ 2 50; 10 cars, mixed, $2 00 @ 2 25; 10 cars, mixed, $1 75 @ 2 00; 10 cars, mixed, $1 50 @ 1 75; 10 cars, mixed, $1 25 @ 1 50; 10 cars, mixed, $1 00 @ 1 25; 10 cars, mixed, $0 75 @ 1 00; 10 cars, mixed, $0 50 @ 0 75; 10 cars, mixed, $0 25 @ 0 50; 10 cars, mixed, $0 00 @ 0 25; 10 cars, mixed, $0 00 @ 0 00; 10 cars, mixed, $0 00 @ 0 00; 10 cars, mixed, $0 00 @ 0 00